

Intimations.

WHAT TO DRINK!
AND THE TIME TO DRINK IT!

Before Breakfast.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS
AND
CROWN SODA.

Before Tiffin.

CHAMPAGNE BITTERS
AND
SHERRY.

Before Dinner.

THE SAME.

At other times and at all times
Champagne Bitters and Whiskey is
good.Stick to this advice and you'll
never know you have a liver.WATKINS
LIMITED.Chemists and Aerated Water
Manufacturers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1901. [714c]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

55.50 7/8 Cash of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory.
33.30 7/8 Bag of 250 lbs.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [710]

A. CHEE & Co.

17A, Queen's Road, Central.
ESTABLISHED 1859.FURNITURE DEALERS:
IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN GOODS OF ALL KINDS;Silver Plated, Glass and China Wares, Iron Bedsteads and Mat-
tresses; Cutlery and Dinner Services; Cooking Ranges and Kitchen
Utensils, Aspinall's Enamels, &c., &c.Our store is situated between the Principal Banking Institutions and
Hotels in Hongkong.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [777c]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

Sole Agents in China, Japan, the Straits Settle-
ments and the Philippines for the
YOST TYPEWRITERS.Three record orders have been received for
the Yost after that machine has been thor-
oughly tested against all other makes, which proves
that the
YOST IS THE BEST TYPEWRITER.

Price \$225.00.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [690c]

THE

ROBINSON PIANOFORTE CO.,
LIMITED.

All the best known makes kept in Stock.

The Greatest Assortment of Musical Instru-
ments in the Far East.

Constant Shipments of all the Latest Music.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. [953c]

BOTTLED ALES AND BEERS.

IND COOPE & CO., ALE	per 8 doz. Pints	\$15.00	Per doz. \$2.00
BASS LIGHT GRAVITY ALE	4 " Quarts	15.00	3.75
DO.	8 " Pints	17.00	2.25
BASS, BOAR'S HEAD	8 " " "	22.00	2.75
TENNENT'S	8 " " "	17.00	2.25
EL CAPITAN, Pilsener	4 " Quarts	13.00	3.50
DO.	8 " Pints	13.00	2.25
JUBILEE, DO.	4 " Quarts	13.00	3.50
DO.	8 " Pints	13.00	2.25
MUNICH, DO.	4 " Quarts	14.50	3.75
DO.	8 " Pints	14.50	2.75
BLATZ, American	10 " " "	25.00	2.50
PACIFIC, DO.	10 " " "	25.00	2.50

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1901. [95c]

To-day's
Advertisements.THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE,"
Captain J. Rattenbury, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at
5 P.M.
The Attention of Passengers is directed to
the Excellent Accommodation provided by this
Steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric
Light.A Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1012c]AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

(In close connection with the Co.'s Accelerated
Line to TRIESTE).

THE Company's Steamship

"CARINTHIA,"

Captain Marochino, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, P.M.
For Information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1034c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOKSANG,"

Captain Leask, will be despatched as above
on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1039c]

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO'S
"NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ADANA,"

Captain—, will be despatched for the
above Port on the 10th November.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1019c]

To-day's
Advertisement.

ROYAL NAVAL YARD.

WANTED.

A CHINESE DRAUGHTSMAN, who is
a good Tracer and accustomed to making
Ship Drawings.
Applications to be made in writing to the
Chief Constructor.J. BLACK,
Chief Constructor.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1010c]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

ST. ESTEPHE.....\$ 0.00 \$ 7.50

ST. JULIEN.....9.00 9.80

LA ROSE.....12.90 13.92

CHATEAU HAUT BRION

LARRIVET.....18.60 19.20

CHATEAU MOUTON D'AR-

MAILHACQ.....21.00 22.20

CHATEAU PONTET CAR-

NET.....25.00 —

CHATEAU LA TOUR CAR-

NET.....30.00 —

CHATEAU RAUZAN.....42.00 —

CHATEAU LAFITE.....48.00 —

These CLARETS are bought direct

from the leading French growers.

The lowest priced are of exceptional

value and guaranteed to be the

genuine product of the juice of the

grape.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET,

CHATEAU RAUZAN AND

CHATEAU LAFITE

are recommended to the notice of Con-

noisseurs as high-class after-dinner

Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be

genuine only when bought direct from us in

the Colony or from our authorised Agents at

the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

On the 20th instant, at Thurleston, the

Peak, the wife of H. A. RICHIE, of a

daughter. [1041c]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1901.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

British North Borneo.

It is very evident from the letter of our

Labuan Correspondent, which we publish

elsewhere, that the British North Borneo

Company is by no means satisfied with the

amount of territory which it now possesses

but is particularly anxious to extend its rule

over the whole of the small portion of the

island of Borneo now left to the Sultan of

Brunei. We do not think that the North

Borneo Company should be allowed to grab

any more territory. It has not so far done

anything very much with the large slice of

country which it now possesses, and cannot

by any possible stretch of the imagination

be said to rule over North Borneo, for it

fails to collect poll-tax from very many of the

tribes within its jurisdiction and cannot

afford protection to traders outside the settle-

ments. Besides, it is not a good thing for

any country to be run by a chartered com-

pany which does not engage in trade, but

tries to make its dividends out of the revenue

which should, by all the laws of political

economy, be expended on or in the country

for the public good. As a matter of fact,

the Chartered Company does not look to

the comfort or well-being of its subjects at

all. It simply regards them as a source of

revenue, and its first thought upon the start-

ing of any new industry is not "How can

this new enterprise be assisted?" but "What

will be the greatest amount of taxation that

it will be able to bear?"

On the other hand Sarawak is not ad-

ministered by Rajah Brooke for the benefit

of greedy shareholders at home, who have

never seen, or wanted to see the country,

and only look upon Borneo and the Borneans

as a property from which they hope to

realize enormous profits. In Sarawak all

new enterprises, if honestly entered upon,

are encouraged and are not bled to the last
drop of blood to fill the Government Treasury.
The difference between the two States is
that North-Borneo is run as a money-making
concern for the good of a body of London
shareholders, while Sarawak is run for the
people of the country and its revenue is
spent on improvements.If any more of the Sultan of Brunei's terri-
tory is to be alienated, it would be much better
that it should fall into the hands of Rajah
Brooke than into those of the North Borneo
Company. Rajah Brooke understands that
Malayan countries cannot be rushed, that
railways running from nowhere to nowhere
are never likely to pay, and that Borneo is
not likely to become a profitable investment
for any chartered company that does not
bleed its subjects. Under Rajah Brooke
the country has gone ahead, slowly, perhaps,
but very surely, and the best thing that could
happen would be for the whole of the
territories of the British North Borneo Com-
pany to be handed over to the Rajah.

South Africa.

The news from South Africa which we
publish to-day cannot be said to be of a
very reassuring nature, being simply a
chronicle of disaster from start to finish.
Still, it is no use to cry out when hurt and
the best that we can do is to hope that this
severe fighting is simply the result of Lord
Kitchener's proclamation and will end in
the Boers getting tired of the contest. All
the same, however, we wish that the victory
had been more on our side at the start, for
these constant reverses encourage the Boers
to continue the fight and more particularly
so when one takes into consideration the
fact that they are probably much exag-
gerated when reported in the subdued
districts. The calling out of the Natal
Volunteers certainly looks bad, for it must
mean that the enemy are becoming more
active in that direction. We hope that we
shall have better news ere long and that
Commandants Botha and Smuts will have
been paid back with interest for the damage
they have inflicted upon us. One thing we
must remember, however, in reading future
war news, and that is that the war is now,
we presume, being carried on with practical-
ly no quarter, for the Boers are aware that
they will be tried and dealt with by martial
law if captured; hence we may expect very
heavy casualty lists for every engagement.

Chair and Ricksha Coolies.

We are circulating with the paper, a form
containing a series of six questions put by
the Private Chair and Ricksha Coolies Com-
mission and bearing upon the question of
the expense and difficulty experienced in the
obtaining and keeping of chair and ricksha
coolies. We trust that our readers will fill
up the papers and send them in to the given
address as soon as possible. If this is done
we believe that the Commission may do
some good, but unless the public take the
matter up and give all the assistance in their
power, the whole time of the Commission
will have been wasted.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SOUTH AFRICA.

THE NATAL VOLUNTEERS

CALLED OUT.

LONDON, September 19th.

The Natal Volunteers have been called out

in view of an expected raid by the enemy.

Two thousand Boer prisoners are at Dur-

ban awaiting transportation. A portion have

embarked for India.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN SOUTH

AFRICA.

The Boers under Commandant Botha en-
trapped and attacked three companies of
mounted infantry with three guns under
Major Gough, to the south of Utrecht in the
south east of the Transvaal. Severe fighting
ensued, and the guns were captured by the
Boers.The British lost Captain Mildmay of the
King's Rifles, Lieutenant Blewitt of the Rifle
Brigade, and fourteen men killed, five officers
and twenty-five men wounded, five officers
and 150 men taken prisoners. Major Gough
escaped.General French reports that the Boers
under Commandant Smuts, hemmed in by
British columns at Eland River Port, rushed
a squadron of the Seventeenth Lancers,
killing three officers and twenty men, and
wounding one officer and thirty men.

WRECK OF THE TURBINE T-B-

DESTROYER "COBRA."

The Turbine T-B Destroyer Cobra whilst
out on a trial trip in the North Sea, ran on
a rock and sank. So far only twelve sur-
vivors have been found, and it is feared that
the remaining eight (?) persons on board have
perished.

THE TSAR IN FRANCE.

The Tsar has witnessed a grand sham

fight at Rheims.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. ARGONAUT arrived safely this

morning after a pleasant run from Japan.

MR. FR. BLUNK is showing some exquisite

lace at his emporium, also a selected lot of

Swatow drawn grass cloth.

MR. G. GIRAULT is opening up to-day a

special shipment of German tinned goods, com-
prising vegetables of all kinds, sausages and
pickles.

THE FINISHING EVENT of the Victoria

Recreation Club's season takes place this after-

noon at 4.30. A very good afternoon's sport

will be witnessed.

HO HING WAN, elected to pay his fine of

\$500 this morning for illegally being in posses-

sion of opium. This is rather unusual and

satisfaction was expressed in certain quarters.

COTTAM & CO. for SNOW'S and BUCK-

INGHAM and HECHT'S BOOTS and

SHOES.

WE HEAR there will not be an enquiry into
the circumstances affecting the cutting down
and sinking of the pinnace belonging to the
U.S. monitor Monterey by the Wayfong
launch.LAST NIGHT was certainly one of the hottest
experienced this season. In addition to a high
temperature there was not a breath of wind
and, for many people, sleep was almost out
of the question.MESSRS. GOTTAM & CO., have just received
the finest consignment of the latest thing in
socks. Hand made, cashmere tartan, unfor-
tunately the supply being limited they were
nearly all snapped up on arrival.THE CRICKET SEASON opens to-day and
all the enthusiasts will be hard at it this after-
noon in the nets, trying to get into form. The
ground ground looks in very fair condition,
but the first week will prove if it is sound
enough to stand heavy wear and tear.

THE COCHRANE STREET ENQUIRY,

opened yesterday, was interesting in more ways
than one, of course at the present stage we are
unable to comment on the evidence. We shall
endeavour to report, in full, right up to ad-
journment in each day's issue.MESSRS. BAILEY and Murphy, authorize us
to contradict the rumour that they are putting
their business on the local market as a limited
liability Co. We can quite understand these
gentlemen not wanting anyone to share the
profits of the successful business they are
building up.MR. JUTARO KOMURA, the Japanese
Minister to China, who was recalled the other
day, has, we are courteously informed by Mr.
Kato, the Consul for Japan, been appointed
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. We
congratulate Mr. Komura upon his well-
deserved promotion.MR. KEMP is having a nice time of it just
now. The larger Court is occupied all day by
the enquiry, so all litigation is carried on in
the room dignified by the name of the smaller
Court. All the scents of Arabv could not
render this stuffy little pew sweet after being
filled for three hours by the great unwashed.BURGLARIES are becoming far too frequent
of late. Hardly a morning passes at the Police
Court but what some hangdog scamp is not
charged with breaking and entering. The recent
sentence of the Supreme Court should act as a
deterrent to this style of crime, but still they
come. Might we suggest there is a birch lying
idle most of its time in the gaol?MR. BADDELEY as acting Captain Superin-
tendant of police is to be congratulated on in-
forming the public through the press of a simple
means of checking the growing impudence and
extortion so prevalent amongst rickshaw and
chair men. But be careful of your facts, abate
not one jot of the evidence but be exact in time
date and place—a number of the public taking
advantage of Mr. Baddeley's intimation would
soon cause a change in the demeanour of our
present mob of unhung pirates.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Have you ever taken a look

The Post Office at the cases outside the Post

Museum. Office, Mr. Editor, in which

articles of various descriptions

which have lost their addresses are displayed

awaiting claimants? The collection is exceed-

ingly varied, and during the last year or two

I have seen all sorts of things exhibited, from a

false fringe to a sample bottle of claret. At the

present time the case contains quite a portrait

gallery. Of course the great "Bobs" is there

in all the splendour of his Field Marshal's

uniform; there is a "handy man" looking as

though the photographic operation were a

particularly painful one; the usual complement

of married couples with their first, second or

third babies, as the case may be; a family

group in which some of the children bear

evidence of having been cuffed or threatened

into a state of unnatural quietude, and last, but

not least, a picture of two dear old globe-
trotters, evidently husband and wife, posing

on camels before the Sphinx and Pyramids

and trying their best to look as though they

had been used to caravans on the desert on a

camel all their lives and were not really feel-

ing hot, unsafe and far from comfortable.

The trades and industries are, at the present

moment, fairly well represented: Two very

lump and tired-looking candles appear to be

mutely begging for an owner to claim them

and put them to their proper use, before old

age overtakes them and they find their way to

the sewer to make a meal for some plague-in-

fested rat. A collection of dainty white stock-

ings next arrest one's attention and causes a

momentary curiosity as to why the fair damsel

COCHRANE STREET ENQUIRY.

REOPENED ENQUIRY.

The re-opened enquiry into the Cochrane Street disaster was resumed at the Police Court this morning before Mr. Hazeland.

Mr. Bowley continued the examination of witnesses on behalf of the Crown and first called Frederick Pearson who deposed—I am employed as clerk of the works and general assistant to Mr. Hazeland and was formerly an overseer in the Public Works Department, where I remained for about six years. While overseer I was also an Inspector of Buildings. I left the P. W. D. on the 20th June, 1900, and in July joined Mr. Hazeland. There was myself, Mr. Hazeland and Mr. Tooker as officials in charge of the building department. The first thing I did last year in connection with No. 32, Cochrane Street was to examine the walls. I kept no diary or record of the work, but it was sometime in November that I made the examination. I cannot remember the exact day. Mr. Hazeland instructed me to examine the walls, as another story was to be added. I was to ascertain whether the walls were in accordance with the Building Ordinance. He did not tell me to cut into the walls nor to examine the foundations. I found the walls were all right. I made the examination by looking at them, and found the thickness was in accordance with the Building Ordinance. I measured the thickness of the walls, and examined them, but was unable to find any cracks. The houses were occupied at the time; I did not get the tenants to move any of their property as I could examine the walls without doing so. I saw the walls in the blacksmith's shop without any machinery being removed. I could see the wall of the next house. Some sheet iron was against the party wall of the blacksmith's shop, and I went to the next house to see the other side.

Mr. Bowley:—Can you see through a brick wall?

Witness:—I cannot.

Continuing witness stated:—I did not remove any of the whitewash or dirt from the walls when I made the examination. I did not use a plumb line as I could see without whether anything was wrong. There was no indication of any crushing, and the walls appeared to be plumb. It was not possible to see the whole of the party walls from the ground floor to the coping, as the floors were in the way. The inspection of No. 32, Cochrane Street occupied me about 30 minutes. I reported verbally to Mr. Hazeland on the state of the walls, and afterwards made an inspection of No. 34 with the same object. It was about three or four weeks later. The examination was exactly the same as that of No. 32, and I made a similar report. I am familiar with the Building Ordinance, and know there are certain stipulations regarding the foundations of walls.

Mr. Bowley:—How could you tell these walls were in accordance with the Building Ordinance if you did not examine the foundation?

Witness:—I could not tell.

Continuing he said:—The foundations were not shown on the plans, and I could not tell whether the walls complied with the Ordinance without opening them. When alterations or additions to old buildings are being made it has never been required by the P. W. D. that the bricks of the lower story shall be red. The walls in question were blue bricks. In my opinion the collapse was probably caused by the outlets being blocked and the water being unable to get away. The same thing happened two or three years ago at the Queen's Road entrance to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. I was assistant surveyor for years to the Cape Government Railways Company, and was also engaged on the Tytan Waterworks, and afterwards I went with Danby and Orange, Palmer and Turner, and W. Darby and then joined the P. W. D.

John L. Stewart, draughtsman in Mr. Hazeland's office said:—Last year I measured Nos. 32 and 34, Cochrane Street, and prepared the plans B. and E. produced. I did not make the original nor the tracing of the plan marked C. In order to prepare the plans I took measurements of the depths and widths of the ground floors, and of the yards and kitchens. I took the heights of the ground and first and second floors. The total amount of time I spent in each house was fifteen minutes.

Mr. Xavier said:—I am an A.M.I.C.E. and Assistant Engineer of the P. W. D. where I have been for 14 years. I took charge of the Building Ordinance work under Mr. Tooker on the 1st May, 1900. That was upon the resignation of Mr. Hazeland. I had Mr. Pearson and a part of a Chinese clerk's service. Mr. Pearson resigned on the 15th June last year, when I had the entire services of a Chinese clerk, who simply undertook the clerical work. I had no overseer after the 25th June. On the 9th November I gave up Building Ordinance work. I was working single-handed from the 15th June till the time I resigned. Between those dates I had in addition, three or four public works extraordinary in my charge. For five months I had the supervision of all the private works in the Colony without any assistance. I did the best I could, but it was not possible to exercise any effective supervision over the works in progress. I reported this matter in writing to Mr. Tooker about the end of June. On the 9th November, under instruction from Mr. Tooker, I handed over the work to Mr. Crisp. The notice marked "A" referring to No. 32 Cochrane Street did pass through my hands. The plan "B" was attached, but it was simply passed through for me to note, and then forward to the M. O. H. It was not my duty to examine the plan except when I was particularly requested to do so. It was Mr. Tooker's duty to see that the plans comply with the Building Ordinance. I have never been to No. 32, Cochrane Street. It is not

necessary to go and see the building, though it is sometimes done. The plans give us all the necessary information we require.

Mr. Bowley:—How do you know the plan is correct?

The witness:—We take it for granted if it is sent in by a regular architect. Continuing, he said:—There is nothing in plan "B" to show whether the walls are red or blue brick, or if they are properly bonded and solid throughout. In the plan there is nothing to show the foundations of the old wall. I took Mr. Crisp round and showed him the various districts of the Colony. I did not show him any particular works. Mr. Percy Thomas Crisp said:—I am Inspector of Buildings, and arrived in the Colony early on the morning of the 8th November last year. I went to the P. W. D. the same day at twelve noon. I went out with Mr. Xavier on the 10th November, and for the first fortnight went about sometimes with him and sometimes by myself. In connection with No. 32, Cochrane Street, I see from notice A that I measured the width of the street. I think I made the measurement on the 13th November. Mr. Tooker gave me a list of various houses. I was to go round and see the verandahs. I never went into No. 32 Cochrane Street, either before or during the alterations. I had too much to do. I was a stranger to the Colony and not knowing the streets, it took me a considerable time to get through my work. I did not do any inspection until after Christmas. On the 14th May, 1901, I made a note of the fact that the verandah of No. 32 had been completed. I did so at Mr. Tooker's request. I simply walked along the street, and saw that the verandah was completed. With the exception of measuring the width of the street and of noting the fact that the verandah was completed I made no inspection of No. 32. On December 14th, I measured the width of the street in connection with No. 34. I never made any inspection of the premises, nor did I ever enter the house. Since my arrival in the Colony I have been the only inspector or overseer of private buildings in the P. W. D. As to the cause of the collapse I have nothing to add to my former evidence. Since I last gave my evidence I have gone over the premises and found among the debris iron rods with a nut at one end which had evidently been used for a shelving or cockloft for storing iron pipes, &c. The iron rods are bolted through the floor joists, thus throwing extra weight upon the floors. They had been in the blacksmith's shop. This is a common thing in blacksmith's shops throughout the Colony. The floor joists have to stand many more hundredweights than they were ever intended to carry. The wood-work entering the wall from the wooden bearers causes cutting about of the party walls, and the extra vibration of the smithy might have contributed to the collapse.

Witness made an explanatory sketch (marked H) which his Worship asked to be put in.

His Worship asked Mr. Tooker if it was known whether there was any authority with reference to collapses caused by vibrations.

Mr. Tooker replied that it was a common thing for collapses to occur from vibration in the streets.

His Worship:—They said St. Paul's cathedral was coming down owing to the vibration from the "Two-penny Tube."

Mr. Bowley:—Do you think it is safe to have a blacksmith's shop in a tenement house?

The witness:—With defective walls it is not safe to have a blacksmith's shop on the ground floor of a tenement house.

Have you ever seen it before?—In my experience I have never seen a blacksmith's forge in a tenement house; I have never seen a smithy underneath a living house.

At this stage the inquiry was adjourned till 10 o'clock on Monday, when other evidence will be taken.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—It is generally held that if you harp on a subject long enough something may be done. So again I write to you about the banks and braes of Bonnie Queen's Road.

I notice that that part just beyond where the Government roller went in for mining is being well and truly laid with sound blue stone. Why is not the same material used in front of the Supreme Court where there is double the traffic? I presume it is because the rotten decomposed granite laid down is, at first sight, cheaper. It is only a Public Works Department that could perpetuate such a miserable farce as repairing a road with muck. Apologising for troubling you again.

Yours, &c.,
Hongkong, September 21st, 1901.

ELECTRIC FANS AND PUNKAH.

THE fact that man-power lends itself to a reciprocating movement and electric power to a rotary motion, makes an additional complication in comparing the two methods of putting air into circulation, which are now competing for public favour on the margin of an area ever increasing in extent.

The object, whether of a punkah or an electrically driven fan, is to keep cool the persons of the occupants of the room. The question of which is the better of the two is quite as much a matter of psychology as economics. Psychology, however, is not a subject which may properly be treated in the pages of this Journal, so we must adopt some reasonable assumption which will convert the psychological problem into a physical one.

COTTAM & Co. for EVENING DRESS SHIRTS.

The assumption proposed is one not calculated to awaken objection or dissent, but on the contrary to disarm both. It is, that the most efficient of the two instruments of cooling is that which abstracts the greatest number of units of heat from the human body in a given time, under the conditions that obtain in the ordinary Indian summer weather.

In either case the heat is removed chiefly as latent heat by the evaporation of water from the surface of the body. When, as is often the case, the temperature of the air is greater than that of the skin, this is the only means by which the body can be cooled by the agency of fans. It is interesting to note, by the way, how efficient it is, compared for example, to the expedient of drinking iced water. By drinking a pint of the latter, 20 ounces of water are raised from 32° F. to 97° F., accounting for about 80 units of heat; whereas by the evaporation of a pint of moisture from the surface of the body some 1,200 units of heat are removed, though perhaps not wholly from the body.

The amount of moisture that can be evaporated from a given area of skin will depend, other things being equal, upon the rate at which the air in immediate contact with it is moved and changed. Under the more favourable circumstance of the air being at a lower temperature than the skin, the extra amount of heat lost by being directly communicated to the air by conduction or convection, will depend on the same thing.

The comparison in question, therefore, resolves itself into this: are electric fans or punkahs best calculated to effect a rapid movement and change of the air in immediate contact with the skin?

Before going further it will be well to revert to our assumption. It is not impossible to contend that the sitter under the punkah or fan does not demand the abstraction of units of heat at all, but only the sensation of coolness commonly associated with the process, which sensation bears no direct relation, in point of intensity, to the number of units of heat lost; and that the proper object to be aimed at, is the attainment of the greatest sensation of coolness with the least possible loss of heat. Contentions of this kind are very plausible, but carry no weight unless supported by exhaustive psychological investigations, through experiment and observation, to unambiguous results. No such investigations have been undertaken, much less carried to fruition, and in default thereof, the simple and practical assumption already enunciated, that the most efficient producer of the coolness is the one that abstracts most heat, will commend itself to the commonsense of all.

It by no means follows, however, that the instrument effecting the greatest amount of air agitation in the room will change the air in contact with the skin most rapidly as to fulfil the conditions laid down.

The ordinary punkah is very unscientifically designed and very unscientifically hung. A flat panelled board with a thick puckered frill of equal length, tends to move the air in its neighbourhood backwards and forwards with a velocity rather less than its own, instead of to drive a current over the sitter below. The case is somewhat better when the flat board is omitted and the frill attached to a pole. The deflection of the former assists in directing the movement of the air downwards. It was proposed in our columns many years ago by a correspondent that the flat board or pole should be replaced by a triangular frame-work, the frill attached to its apex. The latter on deflecting forming the continuation of a surface so formed and inclined as by its movement to effect a maximum current of air downwards. The plan was considered impractical at the time in Calcutta, because the habit of using ceiling lamps had become common, and such a change in the design of the punkah would have caused them to cast too great shadows. The puckered frill in any case is not ornamental, but is calculated to diminish the current of air produced by unnecessary friction. It should be replaced by lineum.

In the case of a small room and a large punkah the movement of the air backwards and forwards may become of importance irrespective of the direction of a current downwards. This, however, is mere displacement, not fanning, it obtains as much above as below the punkah and uses up the strength of the coolie most uneconomically.

The advantage of the electric fan is that it delivers a strong current where it is most wanted, and where the comfort of one man, who can sit underneath it, is concerned, the energy dissipated in air agitation is turned to much better account than with a punkah.

Where the comfort of the occupants of a crowded room is in question, one sort of air agitation is little better than another. The proposal to make such chambers circular in plan and use electric fans at the circumference of the upper part to direct a current of air tangentially so as to keep up a vortex may be commended to the attention of architects.

To sleep under a punkah formed of a heavy pole holding a strip of lineum about 18 inches deep, *encastré*, is in the opinion of some who have tried it preferable to any electric fan. The body lies parallel to the pole and receives a well directed current of air uniformly all over it. The rhythmic motion also is conducive to sleep. Unfortunately this effect extends to the punkah coolie.

Thus it will be seen that although the proposition that the respective merits of electric fans and punkahs can be compared by considering the relative energy expended in agitation is a pride and subject to numerous qualifications and limitations, it is nevertheless the only ground upon which the comparison can be profitably made, and for practical purposes is a sufficient approximation to the truth.

Apart from mere convenience and such like human considerations which each must work out for himself, it becomes a simple question of whether a given number of foot lbs. of work can be supplied more cheaply by the punkah, wallah or by the electric supply company.—*Indian Engineering.*

COTTAM & Co. for LATEST SHAPES IN LINEN COLLARS.

Intimations.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to the 28th instant, both Days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1901. [1029c]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 10th October, 1901, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts for the year 1900 and for the half year ending the 30th June, 1901, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 30th September to 10th October, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1901. [1033c]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

TENDERS are invited for the General Farms for a period of three years commencing from the 1st January, 1902, as herein below described:—

OPUIM: The sole right to import, manufacture and sell raw Opium, Chaudu and Opium Dress in British North Borneo and Labuan. SPIRITS: The sole right to license the manufacture and sale of such Wines and Spirits as are usually consumed by Chinese and other Asiatics, and the right to issue licenses to sell Wines, Beer and Spirits under Notification dated 1st February, 1893.

PAWN-BROKING: The sole right to keep and license others to keep Pawn-broking Establishments.

GAMBLING: The sole right to keep and to license the keeping of Gambling Houses. (1.) These tenders must be sent under sealed cover to reach Sandakan by noon on the 31st day of October, 1901, and must be addressed to the Secretary to the Governor. The words "Revenue Farms," must be written on the outside of the envelope.

(2.) The Laws and Regulations governing these Farms can be seen on application at the Office of Messrs. Guthrie and Co., Singapore, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston and Co., Hongkong, of the *Malay Mail* at Kuala Lumpur and of the Treasurer-General at Sandakan.

(3.) The Opium Regulations are similar to those in the Straits Settlements.

(4.) The Gambling Regulations are similar to those in the Malay States.

(5.) These Tenders are invited for the whole Territory, but any tenderer may submit a separate tender for any of these Farms or for any portion of the State of British North Borneo.

(6.) Every tender must state the nature of the Security to be offered, which must be partly in cash, to be deposited in an approved Bank, and partly in land and house property.

(7.) The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

LABUAN. The Colony of Labuan will be included in the British North Borneo Farms for Opium, Spirits and Pawn-broking. Sandakan, 8th July, 1901. [864c]

WANTED.

A CHINESE or PORTUGUESE at once, as an ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Salary \$35 to \$40. Apply personally to—

H. RUTTONJEE. Hongkong, 6th September, 1901. [808c]

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY MANAGER for CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL. Apply by Letter, stating experience, and enclosing copies of Testimonials, &c., to THE MANAGER, CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL, Hongkong, 8th August, 1901. [852c]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN of business to Act as COMPRADORE from next China New Year.

Full Particulars can be obtained on application to the Undersigned. By Order of the Board of Directors, E. W. RUTTER, Manager. Hongkong, 30th July, 1901. [812c]

BOARD

AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. HUBBARD.

166, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 11th September, 1901. [1005c]

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE, *Meats à la Carte.*

CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m. Monthly *Tiffin* at Moderate Rates. Madar & Farmer, Proprietors. Hongkong, 2nd September 1901. [958c]

THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.

166, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 11th September, 1901. [1005c]

PIANOS.

BEST VALUE IN

MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM. Hongkong, 19th August, 1901. [171c]

THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.

166, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 11th September, 1901. [1005c]

PIANOS.

BEST VALUE IN

MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM. Hongkong, 19th August, 1901. [171c]

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THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.

166, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 11th September, 1901. [1005c]

Intimations.



The Strong Chain

of evidence of satisfaction that comes from each new place in which

RAINIER BEER

is introduced, proves its merit. The three points in its favor are purity, wholesomeness and a better flavor than any other beverage.

SOLE AGENTS: A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 21st September, 1901. [1028c]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER. LEMONADE. SODA WATER. GINGER ALE. RASPBERRYVADE. LEMON SQUASH.

755c] SPECIAL TERMS to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other large Consumers.

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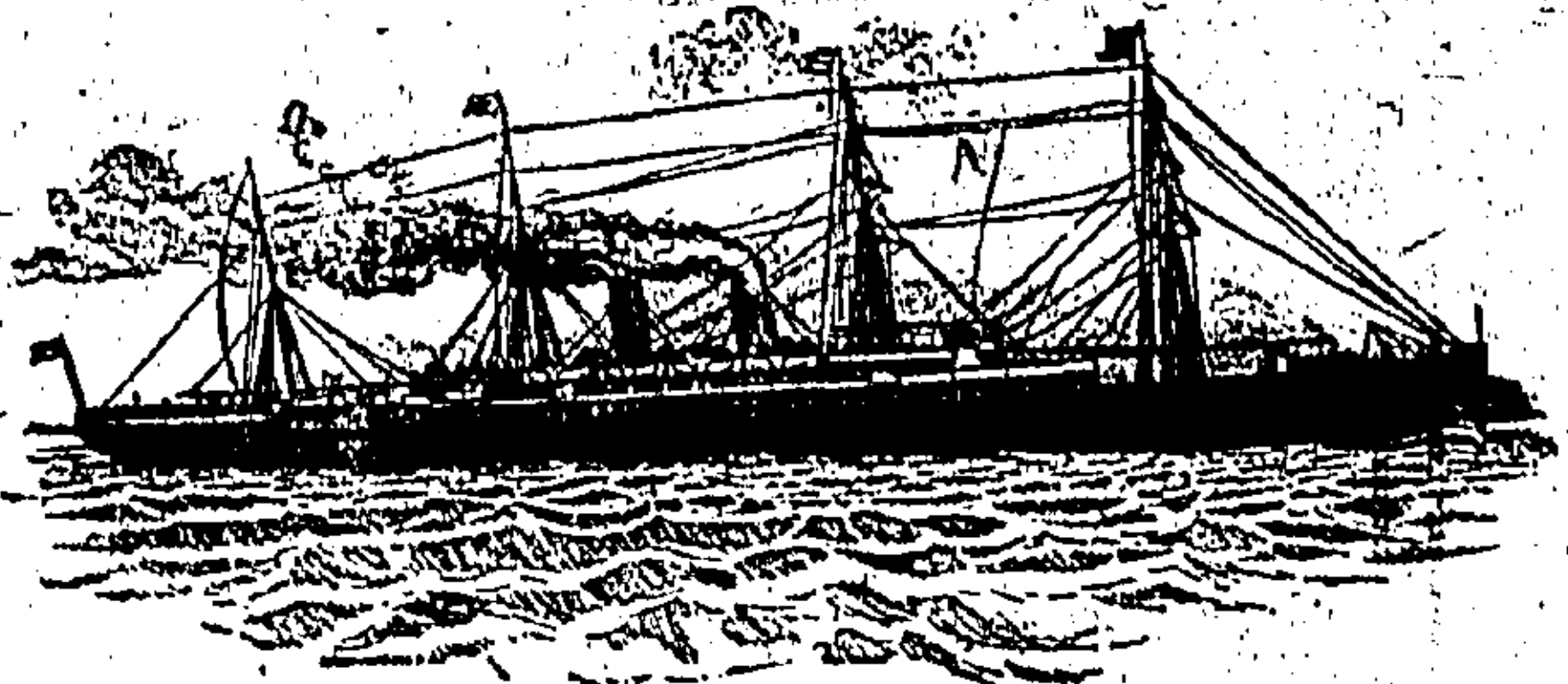
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Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CITY OF PEKING"	TUESDAY, 24th September, at Noon.
"GAILLO"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd October, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 19th October, at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 29th October, at Noon.
"PBBT"	TUESDAY, 12th November, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	WEDNESDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

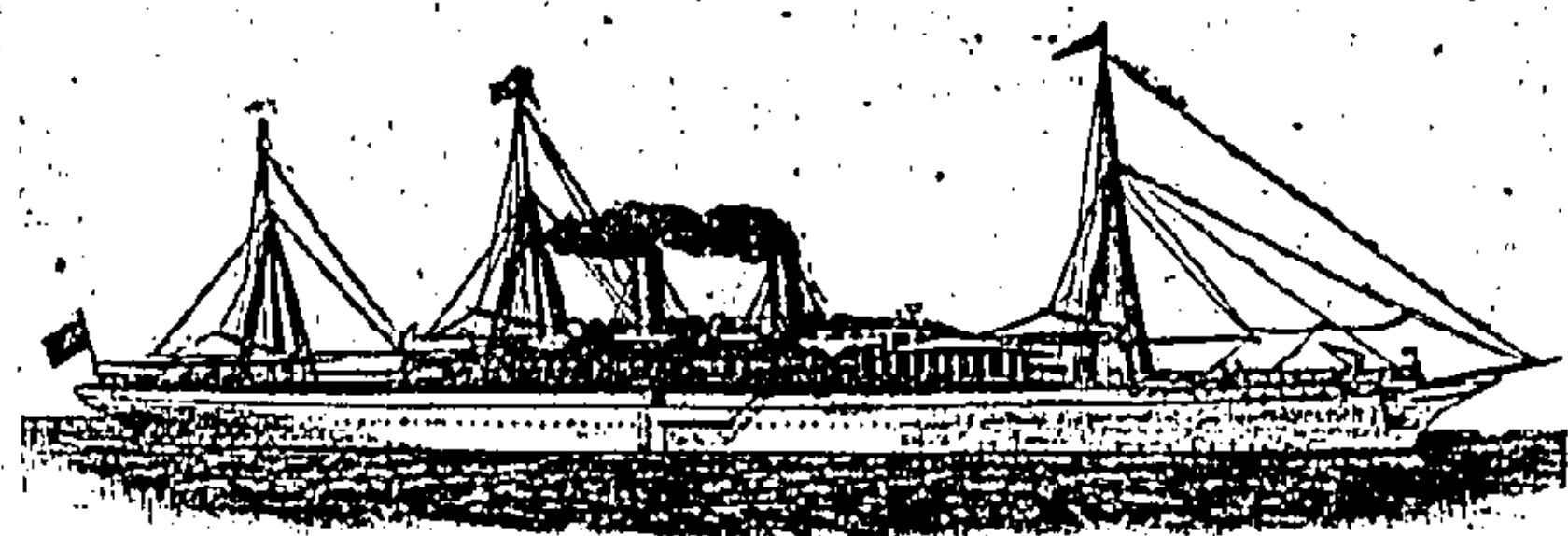
Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$500 U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEORGE ECKLEY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1901.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 25th September.
EMPRESS OF CHINA	Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 23rd October.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 20th November.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ARABIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th Oct. Freight.
Sachs	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
KOENIGSBERG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	19th Oct. Freight and Passengers.
Christiansen	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
BAMBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	2nd Nov. Freight.
Tatler	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	16th Nov. Freight.
Foerster	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG).	
MARBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	30th Nov. Freight.
von Bigger	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1901.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have appointed MR. W. S. ALLEN to be MANAGER of our HONGKONG BRANCH, and to have Charge of our Interests in the Far East, including the Philippine Islands.

SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY (INCORP.) SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1901. [1030c]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I BEG to inform my Patrons and Public Generally that I have REMOVED my Stores from No. 13 to No. 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

H. RUTTONJEE, 3, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [14]

Insurances.

"The Time to get
Cake is When it
is Passing."

The time to take life insurance is when you can get it. One day you are insurable—the next you cannot secure insurance at any price. Do you know when your day will come? Do you know that it isn't to-day?

For rates and full particulars apply to

F. KIENE,
The
Equitable Life Assurance
Society,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1901. [995c]

"L'UNION"

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
(Established 1828).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the above Company, is prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

Claims settled direct without reference to the Head Office.

A. R. MARTY,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [712c]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1901. [10]

To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE.—THE PEAK.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [700c]

TO LET.

GODOWN—No. 5A, DUBBEL STREET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [822c]

TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KIPON TERRACE.

"THE RETREAT" MOUNT KELLET.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [209c]

TO LET.—FURNISHED.

"ROUGE-MOINT"—No. 1, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1901. [1235c]

TO LET.

NO. 3, ORMSBY TERRACE.—KOWLOON.

Apply to PUN MUNG,

85, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [761c]

TO LET.

NO. 1 to 3, WILD DELL, WANCHAI ROAD.

Apply to SANG KEE,

208, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1901. [976c]

Animations.

JUST RECEIVED.

FIRST SEASON'S CONSIGNMENT OF AMERICAN ASPARAGUS & DESSERT FRUITS, ALL KINDS.

Apply to G. GIRAULT.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1901. [607c]

JUST UNPACKED.

BEST GERMAN SAUSAGES of a well known make, in small and large tins, of various kinds.

Finest WESTPHALIAN HAMS.

H. RUTTONJEE,

39 & 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [34]

A. LING & Co., FURNITURE STORE.

(Next Door to Messrs. WATKINS & Co.) QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Specialist in FINE CHINESE LACQUER WARE.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1901. [425c]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the Monthly Meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held in the Chamber Room, City Hall, at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 16th September, 1901. —Present: Sir Thomas Jackson (Chairman), Mr. C. S. Sharp (Vice-Chairman), Hon. J. J. Bell Irving, Messrs. A. Haupt, W. Poate, R. L. Richardson, H. A. Ritchie, N. A. Siebs, H. E. Tomkins, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, (ex officio), and R. C. Wilcox (Secretary).

COMPLIMENTARY.

The Chairman said, before commencing business, he was sure the Committee would like to offer to Mr. Siebs their hearty congratulations on the occurrence of his silver wedding day (applause), and they sincerely hoped that he would live to celebrate his golden wedding (renewed applause).

Mr. Siebs briefly acknowledged the compliment.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous monthly meeting (held 12th August, 1901), were then read and confirmed.

THE SANITATION OF THE COLONY.

The Secretary reported that, in conformity with the decision come to at last meeting, a reply was on the 13th August, addressed to the Government acknowledging receipt of the Colonial Secretary's letters of the 15th and 18th July, together with their enclosures, and stating that these documents had all been carefully perused by the Committee.

The Chairman said he thought there was nothing further to be said on that head. The matter was now closed.

THE PROHIBITION OF CHINESE IMMIGRATION INTO THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

In reference to this question the Secretary said that a letter was, on the 13th August, addressed to the Colonial Secretary acknowledging receipt of his letters of the 31st July and 7th August, and tendering the Chamber's thanks to H.E. the Governor for the successful efforts made by him to procure the withdrawal of the above prohibition.

QUARANTINE AND PLAGUE.

Letters had been received from the Government.

On the 22nd August, announcing that plague being no longer epidemic in the Colony, the Governor had directed the issue of clean bills of health.

On the 4th September, stating that Amoy had been declared free from plague and that clean bills of health are now issued at that port.

On the 7th September, informing Chamber that a telegram had been received from Singapore to the effect that quarantine against Hongkong had been withdrawn, but that inspection continues as heretofore.

On the 10th September, stating that the Macao Government, considered plague over in that City and that the special measures against the disease had now been suspended.

The Secretary stated that the receipt of the above letters had been duly acknowledged. He then read a notice from Saturday's *Government Gazette* announcing that quarantine at Weihaiwei against arrivals from Hongkong had been withdrawn.

THE DIFFICULTY OF PROCURING BALLAST.

The Secretary announced that, as decided at the last meeting, a letter was addressed, on the 13th August, to the Colonial Secretary acknowledging receipt of the Government's letter of the 30th July, and stating the Committee were glad to learn that H.E. the Governor had given instructions to secure the prompt issue of permits and that the question of quarrying for ballast was engaging the attention of the Government.

Some discussion ensued as to whether there was any need to quarry for ballast, but it was pointed out that there was no broken stone and that the loose stone had been pretty well exhausted.

PROPOSED REGISTRATION OF CHINESE PARTNERSHIPS.

It was reported by the Secretary that, in accordance with the decision taken at the last meeting, a letter was addressed to the Singapore Chamber of Commerce in reply to their enquiry of the 27th July, to the effect that a Committee was now enquiring into the above question, and that so soon as their report has been published, the result shall be notified to the Chamber.

The Secretary was instructed to ascertain whether the Committee had drawn up its report.

THE CHINESE TARIFF.

On the 13th August, a letter in acknowledgement of the receipt of the telegram from the British Minister at Peking on the 8th idem, stating that no change in the duty on opium was contemplated, was despatched to Peking, and a question as to certain other imports was asked.

Read reply to above from Sir Ernest Satow, to the effect that the only other exemptions to the 5 per cent. Tariff are rice and other cereals and flour of foreign origin, gold and silver coin, and bullion. The Chamber was correct; it was added, in supposing that cotton yarn would be liable to the duty.

Read letter from Colonial Secretary dated 14th September, transmitting copy of telegram received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies as follows:—

"Powers have consented to Chinese Import duties being placed on a treaty basis of effective 5 per cent. on maritime imports including articles hitherto free, with the exception of rice, cereals and flour of foreign origin. New Tariff will come into force two months after 7th September and exception has been made only in case of merchandise en route for ten days at latest after 7th September. Duties will be levied *ad valorem* pending conversion specific duties."

In connection with above.

G. GIRAULT for TABLE DELICACIES.

The Chairman mentioned that the native Customs duties at all open ports would be collected by the Imperial Maritime Customs, and that all duties levied on imports *ad valorem* will be converted, as far as possible and as soon as may be, into specific duties. He thought that these were most important points, on which there was much cause for congratulation.

The Committee concurred in this opinion. It was decided, when writing to the British Minister, to thank him for information recently given, and to urge that there should be no delay in carrying out the letter and the spirit of the provision for the prompt conversion of the *ad valorem* into specific duties.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

A reply, signed by the Chairman, was, on the 24th August, sent to the circular letter from the Ottawa Board of Trade, which has also been published by the local Press.

A copy of the *Times* of the 14th August containing a letter by Sir Edward Sassoon on the Pacific cable and report of a debate on the same subject in the House of Commons was laid on the table.

The Chairman remarked that they were much indebted to Sir Edward Sassoon for so perseveringly fighting their battle with the Telegraph Companies, and they would be glad at any time to render him assistance in his crusade.

THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES AND TRANSPORT COOLIES.

Read letter addressed to Colonel Collard, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, complaining of the difficulty experienced in securing tenders for the transport of guns, &c., not a single answer to the advertisements calling for tenders in the local papers having been received, and asking for the advice and assistance of the Chamber in the matter.

After some discussion, it was decided to reply regretting the inability of the Chamber to lend assistance in the matter, and as it seemed obvious the War Department was being boycotted for some reason, to suggest application to the Registrar-General for assistance.

This was all the business of general interest.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

The following is the Report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-eighth ordinary meeting to be held at the Society's Offices at noon on Thursday, the 10th October, 1901.

The Directors have now to submit to the Shareholders a Report of the business of the Society for the Year 1900, and for the Six months ending the 30th June, 1901.

1900.—The net Premium collected for the year, after deducting Returns and Reinsurances, amounts to \$2,982,543.94. After providing for a bonus of 20% on Contributions paid in May last, there remains at Credit of Working Account a balance of \$597,543.38 as per annexed statement.

From this sum the Directors recommend the payment of a Dividend of \$23 per Share, equivalent to 46% on the paid up Capital of \$50 per Share, and an addition to the Reserve Fund of \$75,000 raising the Reserve to \$1,500,000. The balance remaining of \$597,543.38 they propose to carry forward to underwriting suspense account to close the account for the year 1900.

1901.—The position of the Society for the present, as far as it can be ascertained, is as follows:—

Balance of Working Account to the 30th June as per annexed statement, \$1,365,189.94
Add estimate of Premium to 30th September, 760,000.00

Estimate of Losses to pay, \$2,125,189.94

\$1,000,000.00

\$1,455,189.94

DIRECTORS.

Since the last General Meeting Mr. H. W. Slade has joined the Board, and Mr. J. A. MacKay has resigned his seat on leaving the Colony.

In accordance with clause 86 of the Articles of Association, Mr. C. S. Sharp and Mr. G. H. Medhurst retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. J. H. Cox and W. Hutton Potts retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

R. L. RICHARDSON, Chairman.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1901.

THE PROPERTY MARKET.

Though the land boom petered out long ago in Bangkok, and a good many new buildings of the shop class stand unlet, there is a great unwillingness to let prices down, says a recent *Bangkok Times*. That we take it, is the reason why new property cannot find tenants. But the normal value established by time will undoubtedly be much lower than what is usually asked now. As the tendency in regard to prices is the same all over the Far East, it is of interest to note that land values are falling in Singapore too. "Caius" of the *Straits Times* says:—"It rejoices my soul to see that the absurdly inflated land values of the past few years are at least disposed to resume something approaching normal. Lately I happened to be in Powell and Co's when they put up a parcel of property known as the Lady Hill Estate with a reserve price in excess of \$100,000. The bidding was a good five figures lower than the upset figure demanded and the property was bought in. This, I think, is an indication that the absurd rents now obtaining in Singapore are in a fair way to drop as far as to enable people of moderate means to live in their own homes as formerly, and not have to fight for breathing room in boarding houses."

G. GIRAULT, FRESH GOODS by every MAIL.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

BURGLARY.

Lau Kwan was sent to goal for three months with hard labour for feloniously entering No. 12, Lower Lascar Row, and stealing therefrom a quantity of money, jewellery and clothing.

In Fai, for being found on premises in Queen's Road for the supposed commission of a felony, was sent to prison for three months with hard labour.

STEALING.

Abdool Latiff, Sergt.-Major in the Royal Naval Yard, charged Wong Sing with stealing 31 lbs. of brass, the property of the Admiralty, and the defendant was awarded three weeks' hard labour.

OPIUM CASE.

Ho Hing Wan was fined \$500 for being found in unlawful possession of 25 taels of prepared opium.

HOW LORD ROSEBERRY THREATENED FRANCE WITH WAR.

THE STORY OF THE SIAM NEGOTIATIONS.

An anonymous writer contributes to the *Contemporary Review* for August a glowing eulogium upon "Lord Rosebery's Foreign Policy." In the course of this paper, he sets out with particulars the story of the Siam episode, in which Lord Rosebery, to use his own words, "incurred the risk of war." It was in April, 1893, when the French Government was preparing to enforce its demands upon Siam. Lord Rosebery sent H.M.S. *Swift* to watch events at Bangkok. The writer proceeds as follows:—

The French became more instant in their demands, and a blockade to enforce an ultimatum was threatened. Lord Rosebery continued to advise the Siamese Government to yield, but in order to watch over British interests, a second ship, the *Pallas*, was sent to the mouth of the Menam on June 28th, and a third, the *Linnet*,

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

Chan Tung Shing	\$ 2,000
Chin Wah Hong Opium Firm	600
Yan Wo Co.	500
Shing Wo Co.	500
Yuen Fat Hong	500
Hop Hing Hong	500
Yee On Firm	500
Kwong Mow Tai	300
Fung Wa Chien	300
Ho Fook	300
Yuen Lai Chuen	300
Wing Kee & Co.	300
Tai Wai Chuen	300
Hon. Wei Yuk	200
Lo Koon Ting	200
Chon Chee Bee	200
Mok Tso Chuen	200
Pun Tai Ting	200
Kim Tai Loong	200
Yuen Hop	200
Robert Jack & Co.	200
Yu Wui Loong	200
Tang Cheuk Hing	150
Leung Yan Po	150
See Woo	150
Wang Hing	150
Tak Cheung	150
Cheung Wo	150
Lock Hing	150
Man On Insurance Co.	1,000
Po On Insurance Co.	1,000
Chung On Insurance Co.	1,000
Yee On Insurance Co.	1,000
Fook On Insurance Co.	1,000
Hang On Insurance Co.	1,000
Yan On Insurance Co.	1,000
Tseung Sz Kai	100
Wei On	100
Leung Tai Chi	100
Hu Shun Chuen	100
Ho Kom Tong	100
Wong Kam Fok	100
Wing Cheung Lee	100
Chu Wing On	100
Ng King Fook Tong	100
Yung Hing	100
Tai Sing	100
Kwan Tai	100
Nam Hing Loong	100
Chun Tai	100
Nam Wo & Co.	100
Kwong Loong Tai	100
A Tack & Co.	100
Kam Fung Yu	100
Kat Cheung Hing	100
Luen Cheong	100
Tsun Cheung Wing	100
Yee Shun Tai	100
Tak Shing Hong	100
Hau Fung Hong	100
Kwan Yick Tai	100
Mam Sang	100
Chan Tin Shan	100
Li Lai Wo	100
Fung Shau Shan	100
Yuen Wan Chin	100
Chin Hang On	100
Yeung Hin Tong	100
Lau Chin Ting	100
Kwong Wing Shun	100
Kung Yuen	100
Kwong Man Cheung	100
Yu Tek Sing	100
Han Kee	100
Kwong Tak Fat	100
Kim Fat	100
Tak Cheung	100
Ming Yu Tai	100
Kwong Cheung Wo	100
Kwong Cheung Loong	100
Kwong Wa Yuen	100
Kwong Yick Wo	100
See Sing Wo	100
Kwong Lun Tai	100
Tung Kee & Co.	100
Tsai Cheung Loong	100
Sing Tai	100
Yu Wo Loong	100
Yau Cheung	100
Po Loong	100
Him Yuen	100
Kwong Yu Ying	100
Kwong Tak Wing	100
Kwan Wo Loong	100
Wing Cheung Sing	100
Sun Kwong Hop	100
Kwong Mee Yuen	100
Sun Tung Cheung	100
Wo Cheung	100
Wing Cheung Kat	100
The Tai Sing Paper Mill	100
Yee Hing	100
Tack Hing	100
Leung Sing Woon	100
Chan Quan Se	100
Tong Lai Chuen	100
Lau Pui Chin	100
Chan Kwan	100
Ip Shun Kam	100
Tam Tze Kung	100
Tong Wan Chiu	100
Wan Ho	100
Wong Yu Chuen	100
Wong Chuk Yan	100
Chow Hing Kee	100
Chan Wut Chin	100
Kwok Shiu Lan	100
Chan Woon Ming	100
Chan Oi Ting	100
Chan Hing Ting	100
Chow Dart Tong	100
Chan Shek Shan	100
Cheung Kam Tin	100

\$19,450

Those who intend subscribing and have not yet done so will please send their subscriptions to either of the Honorary Treasurers c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, on or before Wednesday the 25th instant on which day the List will close.

C. P. CHATER Hon. Treasurers.

G. GIRAUULT'S GREAT SPECIALTY COFFEE ground on the PREMISES.

THE STOLEN HALF TON OF GOLD.

A man named John Winters has (according to the *Albion* San Francisco correspondent) confessed to the theft of the bullion from the Selby Smelting Works. It is stated that he conceived the plan to rob the strong-room while employed in the works, gave up his job, pretending illness, and immediately began work on a tunnel, which took three months to complete. He carried half a ton of gold bullion from the tunnel to the company's wharf in fourteen trips, and threw it and most of his tools into San Francisco Bay. He says the whole job from the inception to the consummation was his own. Yesterday he took detectives and workmen to the wharf and threw three stones into the water in different directions, and said the points at which they fell marked the limits within which the gold was buried. He got into the water and mud up to his neck and helped to fish out the canvas bags containing the gold. When operations were suspended for the day, £28,000, or just half the amount stolen, had been recovered.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE.

Letters for the following persons lie unclaimed at the Post Office:

Atlanta, Miss J.	McLean, A. E.
Ainslie, Mrs.	Miller, O. H.
Atkinson, J. J.	Marshall, C. W.
Allard, Rev. T.	Mills, S.
Alexander, M. R.	Maipang, W.
Anderson, H.	Mills, S. C.
Augustin, C.	Mitchell, W. T.
Barett, Mr.	Mundie
Bender, H.	Mullary
Bracton, H.	Mary
Burke, Rev. P. C.	Maulie, H. L.
Burger, L. W.	Macdonald
Brown, A. J. D. D.	Macario
Babonneau	McCrack, M.
Bunnet, F.	Mehrens
Brown, F. W.	Mare, Monsieur
Brown, P. A. R. C. A.	McGill
Bennet, Major F. W.	McWilliam
Brownell, N.	Muller, O.
Berth	May, Mr.
Beauchamp, J. W.	McClintan
Balkofs, H.	Myers, J.
Bertram, W.	Mar, A.
Cramer, R. B.	Mant, J. B.
Chinachiole, G. N.	Nottin, R.
Cavill, Miss A.	Nicholson, H. J.
Crilly, A. G.	Niveo, L.
Campbell, H.	Newby, Capt. A.
Collins, M.	Newall, H. E.
Crowley	Nason, B.
Cost, Francisco	Norman, A. J. M.
Crus, Miss C.	Norton
Coombes, G.	Newell, A.
Cuntz, C.	Nichols, P.
Clydale	Oswin, A.
Douglas, Mrs. M. E.	Oviedo, F.
Dyson	Olivier, The Hon.
Durant, A. H.	Orieo, S. E.
Dederich, J.	Olet, H. M.
Demate, A. P.	Oliveria, A. C.
Drowd, P.	Ocock, G.
Drewell, A.	Palmer, C. D.
Drury, J.	Paoli, S.
Esposito, E.	Ponti, O.
Eschauer, P.	Peterson, W.
Engert, M.	Pilcarin, W. G.
Exceller	Parit, J. S.
Eck, H.	Perella, Mrs. C.
Eakin, E.	Petter, J. D.
Ewing, Rev. J.	Piong, A.
Eliza, T. S.	Pessil, F.
Fitzsimmons, C. A.	Paul
Fleming, G.	Pennybacker, C.
Farr, A. J. M.	Pabalan, H.
Frankland, A.	Rouch, S. C. L.
Fortest, M. P.	Raine, Miss P.
Fernandes, J. M.	Rousell, M.
Ferreira, E.	Roshchild, O. F.
Flying Jordans.	Robinson, G.
Foster, F.	Robles, M.
Flint, O. M.	Richardson, W. N.
Genahre, J.	Rutledge, H. B.
Gorce, A.	Rice, C.
Ghard, A. V.	Rosa, E. de
Graham, J.	Rove, H.
Grant, L. W.	Rajin
Guthrie, J. R.	Remedios, A.
Gray, A. C.	Remedios, R. J.
Grey, C. E.	Robertson, M. R.
Godfrey, H.	Rust, A.
Gitten, Mrs.	Reid, J. G.
G. rley, A.	Root, M.
Geary, Sir W. N.	Sig, J. R.
Gray, A. C.	Shakoor, A. C.
Groves, F. W.	Shaffer, S.
Hermann, H.	Sternvarte
Heaton, T.	Singh, C.
Haas, J. W.	Sampson, J.
Holdsworth, S.	Selinger, P.
Haiman, A.	Stewart, J. K.
Habram	Smith, A. H.
Hunter, J. A.	Sim, W. A.
Hanson	Simuel, C. J.
Hoff Hassan	Singh, G.
Hobbs, W.	Sprague, O.
Hortals	Spayman, H.
Hamilton, A.	Sanborn, Dr. F. G.
Hartley, A. W.	St. John, A.
Huckle, F.	Souza, A. B.
Jarvey, J.	Silva, L.
Johnson, B. H.	Stephenson, B.
Johnson, Capt. J.	Salva, C.
Jarvis, A. C.	Sullivan, C. P.
Jones, W. R.	Salter
Jones, Thos.	Sims, W. A.
Johnson, R. C. R.	Slight, E.
Kalei, M.	Stephenson, Bob.
Keelin, H.	Sassoon, P. M.
Kapple, W. A.	Stevenson, J.
Kisserent, Smith	Taylor, C.
Kahuweiler, S.	Tummler, W.
Kelly, T.	Tome, T.
Kaiser, H. W.	Thomson, J.
Laur, A.	Torrance, J.
Luz	Upton, W. C.
Little, Mrs. A.	Venue, Miss P.
Liv, P.	Veasey
Lorenzo, M.	Walker, H. W.
Livingstone, J.	William, J.
Leslie, M. H.	Wilson, F.
Limerick	Wannberg, H. O.
Lion, A. D.	Whittington, I.
Lee, T.	Whitney, L.
Lang, R. W.	Wakefield, F.
Legner, M. V.	Waleh, H.
Lamling, C. H., D.D.	Wiggins, Miss
Linke, F. H.	Wason, J.
	Williams, I.
	Wheeler, C.
	Walter, R.

List of Registered Covers in Poste Restante.

Afzal Khan, Kaler, Singh.

Andrews, Wm., Kumura.

GIRAUULT for the best and GREAT.

GIRAUULT for all KINDS OF FANCY.

GIRAUULT for all KINDS OF FANCY.

GIRAUULT for all KINDS OF FANCY.

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GIRAUULT for all KINDS OF FANCY.

Abbas Khan	Kafa Singh
Ameer Shah	Kohen, E. A.
Angudbin, M. S.	Kallah Singh
Atlantis, Miss I.	Lawan Singh
Altman, W.	Leins, L.
Buyan	Liton, C. (London)
Brand, P. (a)	Lall Singh
Bomanjee & Co.	McDougal, Mrs. R. S.
Bowden Bros. & Co.	Mena, (Terashima)
Cox, Miss M. J.	McGill, Major H. S.
Cadieux, Miss J.	(Tientien)
Campbell, Capt.	Martin, H. J.
Cameron, A. B.	Marsh, Capt. P.
Calo, R. de	Mullary & Co.
Celestino, P.	Merlees, Capt. P. N.
Chin Wah, (Dead Letter)	Mangal Singh
Chatt Singh	Nezam Deen
David, J. A., Singapore	New Club Sec.
Ermeheil, H. O.	Nand Singh
Edwards, L.	Noble, James
Edurates, C.	Olbes, Fred.
Elia, J. (a)	Ooku
Fedde, W. F.	Petchichies, H.
Fode, Wazil, (Austria)	Pekin Railway, Chief
Farrel, Capt.	Parthal Singh
Farida, No. 784 R. A.	Reich, C.
Goodchild, Mrs. J. C.	Robles
Gujor Singh, I.P.C. 647	Rosa, E. de
Gomes, J. G.	Ritto, W. A.
Graves, W.	Rozario, T. A. de
Gault, C. F.	Rozario, O.
Gerald, A. (Nagasaki)	Sam Ki, (Dead Letter)
Galvao, I. da Cunha	Sultan Mahomed
(Brazil)	Sahib Hajee, F.
Goff, Ore S. (Buffalo, N. Y.)	Shane, Capt.
Gray, C. J.	Skene, J.
Hohnsbein, L.	Stohp, A.
Hamin, Mrs. G.	Sulabat Khan
Holecek, Mrs. R.	Thiny Tennis Club
Hutchinson, Mrs.	Tilly, Capt. (5)
Edman, E.	Trenbun, B. L. (New York)
Isfahani, H. M. S.	York
Isha Singh (a)	Wazir Singh, I.P.C. 716
Johnson, S.	Wertheimer, Mrs. B. J.
Kwong Hing (Dead Letter)	Wo On, (2 Dead Letters)

List of Registered Covers for Merchant Ships.

S.S. Chowfa	W. Schneider.
"Erica"	W. Zindel.
"Helagrie"	Serang Humar.
Transport Penarth	L. Landt.
S.S. Shantung	H. S. Connor. (2)
"Shantung"	H. S. Connor.
"Sui Tai"	Leop. Piringer.
"Strathgyle"	A. Nene.
"Tachow"	Herbert Clifton Field.
Transport Wright	Capt. W. Reher.
	S. Croft.

List of unclaimed Telegrams lying in the Joint Telegraph Companies Offices at Hongkong.

Amos.	Takmakoff.
Brennroy.	Tungshenglong.
Chingtai (2 telegrams).	Tienfat.
Hunshungchang.	Tunghunter.
Conroy.	Van.
Fungshingyang.	Willner.
Huffman.	Wingtailong.
Kaibing.	With.
Konghinia.	Woocheong.
Kwongchancheng.	Wood.
Kwongchong.	Wooker.
Loheengkee.	Yebisumoto.
Meade.	Yuehsan.
Nghuyen Thanh.	Youn.
Norton.	Yuenhopai.
Pacotrade.	0903 Yuenhopai.
Uemochi.	1,089, 1,459.
Schmidt (2 telegrams).	1,759.
Shiuchingchong.	6,932, 1,123, 0,478, 0,006.
Soonkei (9988).	3,470.

Intimations.

C. E. WARREN,
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA).

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED
AND FIXED DRAINS, TRAPS,
WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED AND RE-
PAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive
prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES.
Prices on Application. [558c]

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

HASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best "THREE YEARS"
guarantee given to every purchaser.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS
a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1901. [5c]

T. M. STEVENS & CO.
GARRY IN STOCK.
A FULL LINE OF "GERMINAL"
MANILA CIGARS.

T. M. STEVENS & CO.
Beaconsfield Arcade.

Hongkong, 22nd September 1901. [559c]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHANDLERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION-
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S PATENT RED HAND

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES, &c.

&c.

&c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1901. [5c]

GIRAUULT for all KINDS OF FANCY

GIRAUULT for all KINDS OF FANCY

GIRAUULT for all KINDS OF FANCY

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"CHINA,"
having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all claims must be
sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before
Noon, on the 21st instant, or they will not be
recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st
instant, will be subject to rest.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1901. [685c]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID,

ADEN, KARACHI, BOMBAY, COLOMBO,

PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TRIESTE,"

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that their Goods are being landed at

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENSIN	"KIUKAIANG"	25th instant.
SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	25th instant.
MANILA	"TSINAN"	3rd October.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"CHINGTU"	12th October.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	23rd instant.
" "	"NESTOR"	1st October.
" "	"LAERTES"	9th October.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR LONDON.

"AJAX"	1st Oct., 1901.
"PYRRHUS"	15th " "
"CALCHAS"	29th " "
"NESTOR"	12th Nov. "
"MACHAON"	26th " "

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).

"ULYSSES"	15th Oct., 1901.
"DARDANUS"	15th Nov. "

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, O. S. S. Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAOS." Captain Riquier, will be despatched for above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 24th instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to P. DE CHAMPMORIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1901. [1004c]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG." Captain Payne, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1901. [1022c]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU." Captain S. Atsumi, will be despatched for the above Port, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1901. [1321c]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

"ROSETTA MARU." (3441 Tons Gross, Captain N. Taiti), will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 P.M. This Mail Steamer is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Return Tickets issued by this Company are available for return by steamers of the other Lines. For Freight or Passage, apply to A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1901. [1038c]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENGYLE." Captain T. Darke, will be despatched for the above Port, on the 28th September, 1901. For Freight or Passage, apply to MCGREGOR BROS. & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1901. [927c]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c. *Strathgyle*..... about Oct. 15

THE Steamship

"STRATHGYLE," will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, VIA MOJITO, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or TUESDAY, the 15th October.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States. Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

Hongkong, China and Japan

Hongkong, 19th September, 1901. [1004c]

Shipping.

STEAMER.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU." Captain K. Sudzuki, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1901. [226c]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 A. I. American ship

"MANUEL LLAGUNA." will load during September and October, sailing about 25th October. For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1901. [272c]

Intimations.

DROZ & Co.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864. ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.

SPECIALITIES: LEVER WATCH & CHRONOGRAPHS. TRADE MARKS: MAXIM, BERN, &c.

REPAIRS OF WATCHES and CLOCKS by competent European experts at Moderate Rate.

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [526c]

HONG SING,

8 Beaconsfield Arcade.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in Cloths, Canvases, and Ducks; Complete Gentlemen's Outfitting. Hongkong, 30th August, 1901. [96c]

SIEN TING,

NEEDLEWORK, DRESSMAKING, &c. No. 14, PRINCE STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Consultation free. Hongkong, 27th September, 1901. [1c]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG, (Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA), DENTIST. No. 4, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [16c]

DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM, WONG HO-MI, SURG. DENTIST. TERMS MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [18c]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID DISINFECTANT. SOLE. SANITARY SOAP.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 6th March, 1901. [17c]

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE TO VICTORIA (B.C.) AND SEATTLE.

Calling also at TACOMA and carrying Cargo on through Bills of Lading to NEW YORK and other points of the United States in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.'S LINES.

THE Steamship "TEENKAJ." Tons 4,642, Commander H. C. Harris, is due here on 24th instant and will have quick despatch.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1901. [999c]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship "AIRLIE," Captain George, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd October, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1901. [992c]

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"LONGSHIPS." Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th October.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1901. [1000c]

Intimations.

NEW GOODS.

PLENTY

IN

HAND.

D. NOMA,

No. 12,

Beaconsfield

Arcade,

Opposite the City Hall.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1901. [41c]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS. CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS: Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. Nos. 53 & 55, Queen's Road Central. [21c]

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$80 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

INCLUDING: BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS, LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES, TELEPHONES, WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS—1, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

For full Particulars, &c., &c., Apply to

W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1901. [24c]

For Sale.

A SPECIAL SALE

WILL BE HELD AT THE ITALIAN CONVENT, on behalf of the poor Orphans from the 23rd instant, at 2 P.M., to the 28th, of Ladies' and children's underclothing and other useful and embroidered articles suitable for birthday presents &c.

The prices will be marked on every article. The Superioresse hopes to receive and merit a large share of public patronage.

ITALIAN CONVENT, 20 Caine Road.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1901.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL MODERN BOOKS on Engineering Subjects.

For List, apply

"STEAM," C/o The Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1901.

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 1, situated upon MOUNT GOUGH, THE PEAK, together with the Four Houses standing thereon. The owner is prepared to accept an offer for the whole Lot or to sell the houses separately, subject to the existing tenancies, any portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage at 8% per annum. For detailed Particulars, apply to

DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors, SUPREME COURT HOUSE.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1901. [910c]

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A COTTAGE PIANO by BORD, of PARIS. Three years old, in Excellent Condition. For Price, &c., apply to

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. Hongkong, 27th May, 1901. [166c]

FRANCE IN THE FAR EAST.

THE COMING OF M. KLOBUKOWSKI.

M. Klobukowski, the new French Minister to Siam, passed through Singapore recently for Saigon on his way to Bangkok.

The following is written from Paris, by an occasional correspondent, to the *Straits Times*—

There is, probably, no movement made by a Russian, German, or French steam-launch between Saigon and Vladivostok that does not more or less affect Singapore temper and afford pegs for local fulminations against the underhand tactics of unscrupulous foreigners.

It is with these thoughts that I view the departure of M. Doumer and the appointment of a new French Minister to Siam with satisfaction. Whatever projects these two clever foreigners may have will certainly be checked by Singapore intelligence and foiled by her military ardour. Notwithstanding my confidence, I have, however, no doubt that the arrival of M. Doumer at Saigon and the arrival of M. Klobukowski at Bangkok, will slightly flutter the local political doves.

Of your good port, and bring to sharp attention many a proud bombardier with a Singaporean thirst to win immortal laurels in the civilized business of international throat-cutting.

The passage of the *Indus* at Singapore will result in local predictions, prophecies, and head shakings. You will hear that old scare of certain impending developments in Southern China, Yunnan will, probably, be menaced; Siam endangered; Hainan invaded—in a word, you will probably have all the old stage property dragged forward with a great deal of lime light and stage thunder.

If not, then Singapore has ceased to be entertaining and has turned tail on her best traditions.

There are three questions which interest more or less closely Singapore and its destinies—not to speak of its *amour-propre* and imperialism. I refer to Siam, Yunnan, and the island of Hainan. Now with regard to Siam, the tendency appears to be "to let things slide," and to allow that curious little State to hobble along as best it may until political events push it again forward and insist upon a definite solution of an exceedingly thorny problem.

But to anyone who is acquainted with M. Doumer's proposals during his visit to Siam in 1900—and these proposals are of ancient date and are somewhat stale news—I mean to Strait readers,—there can be no manner of doubt that nothing bellicose is projected in that quarter, at least from the French side.

Railway projects, and colonial exhibitions are not, generally, the precursors of warlike adventures, even were it not that men of the Doumer stamp are far too intelligent to resort to force where gentler means are more remunerative.

With regard to Yunnan, there seems to be no reason to fear any complications or armed designs in that direction. Commercial activity there may be much heard of, but France is heartily sick of that 20th century farce "expedition internationale," to hear of any more such *belles*. So long as China does not massacre French missionaries and continues to suppress her border "Blackflags" there is little to be feared for Yunnan. And Hainan was never less liable to be troubled by French hostility.

There will probably be more signs of French commercial activity in that island, but commercial enterprise does not spell political absorption. It is, however, clear to most average observers that Hainan, blocking as it does the Gulf of Tonquin, may be regarded as quite as much in the French sphere of influence as Heligoland is in that of Germany.

The only need for surprise with regard to this question is that the French have not long ago absorbed the island, with the same right that Mrs. Bay and the mainland of Hongkong were occupied by Great Britain. But France, probably, has been somewhat "scared," as the Yankees say, by the grim and dignified attitude of Singapore.

I cannot suggest to you any weightier and more puissant reason.

THOUGHT IT WAS WATER.

The *Rangoon Times* of the 2nd inst. says:—At about twenty minutes past eleven last night a fire broke out in the Kala Bustee, Theinbyoo Circle, south of the slaughterhouse.

A steamer and a manual were despatched from the fire brigade station but there was only sufficient water for one small manual. Five shanties, made of dunpee leaf and bamboo, were destroyed in about 15 minutes, the fire starting in the central hut. Two women were badly burned about the face and body, one of whom died in hospital and three little children were burnt to death.

According to the police report, after the wedding feast provided by Sekunder, the father of the bride, was over, the female guests crowded into the house to see the bride. Suddenly an alarm of fire was raised and a panic ensued. The male guests rushed into the burning house and rescued the women, though two of them were badly burnt, one, an elderly woman dying in hospital this morning and the other, the bride, being badly scorched on the forehead and body. Unfortunately three little children, two girls and a boy, aged 8, 6, and 4 years respectively, who were asleep in the house, were forgotten in the excitement, and were burnt to death; their charred bodies have been recovered. The fire was caused, it is said, by a naked lamp being left close alongside the thin plank walling, which caught fire. A man seeing the flames from outside, rushed in and seizing a tin which he thought contained water, threw it on the fire. It was however kerosene, and the flames blazed up fiercely, caught the roof, the building being destroyed in an incredibly short time.

The fire brigade, the police staff, arrived with commendable promptitude, but were helpless for want of water, there being only sufficient to supply a small manual. The wedding ceremony had not been completed, and the bridegroom had not been seen since.

SCIENTISTS VICTIMIZED.

Once more American scientists have been victimized by a practical joker. The supposed mammoth, prehistoric 75 ft. snake discovered at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, about which archaeologists recently raved, proves to be a pure fake. The hero of the joke is said to be an octogenarian, Geo. Hull, of Binghamton, New York. He has devoted half his lifetime to hoaxes of this kind, and is also the reputed author of the famous prehistoric petrified 13-ton man found at Cardiff, New York. Hull has an ingenious secret process of imitating petrified remains with cement and clam shells. The Natural History Museum of America will be ghouled with a view to separating the genuine articles from Hull's fake remains.

THE ORIGINAL OF SQUEERS.

In reference to the letter asking for information as to the original of Squeers, which appeared recently in the *Morning Leader*, Mr. Alfred Collis sends the following extract from a letter written by his father, dated 2 June, 1852:—"In my last I promised to tell you the result of my confab with the landlady about Dickens and Nicholas Nickleby and Mr. Squeers and Miss Squeers and poor Smike and farmer Brodie. It differed somewhat from the account. I think it is tolerably clear that Dickens really did think of the particular school in this village (Bowes), although it is no doubt true that he borrowed much from similar schools in other districts. The tale describes the school as being a few miles from Greta Bridge. The village of Bowes is five miles from Greta Bridge. The master of the school was an eccentric person and resembled Mr. Squeers in the fact of his having a covering over one eye—having, I believe, only one eye. It appears also that a gentleman, before 'Nicholas Nickleby' was published stopped with the landlady of the inn and made very minute inquiries into the management of this and other schools, and everybody applied it to."

Another correspondent recalls the fact that when 'Nicholas Nickleby' was published, at least three Yorkshire schoolmasters believed themselves to be referred to, and one of them actually commenced an action for libel, while not long ago some one unearthed an advertisement from the *Times* which was almost word for word identical with Mr. Squeers' prospectus.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

ARGONAUT, British 1st-class cruiser, 11,000 G. H. Cherry, 21st Sept.—Nagasaki 16th September.

DIAMANTE, British steamer, 1,254 J. Rattenbury, 21st Sept.—Manila 18th Sept., General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

KOH-SI-CHANG, German steamer, 1,291, Leuss, 21st Sept.—Bangkok 14th Sept., General—Butterfield & Swire.

HOIHAO, French steamer, 509, M. Merlees, 21st Sept.—Pakhoi and Hoihow, 20th Sept., General—A. R. Marty.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. *Rajaburi*, German str., for Swatow. *Independent*, German str., for Chefoo. *Decima*, German str., for Swatow. *Lycemoon*, German str., for Shanghai. *Daybreak*, British str., for Shanghai. *floatoon*, British str., for Canton. *Pah Kong*, British str., for Canton. *Daigi Maru*, Japanese str., for Swatow. *Nest*, British str., for Moji. *Whampoa*, British str., for Shanghai. *Hatching*, British str., for Amoy. *Sulberg*, German str., for Newchwang. *Tordenskjold*, Norwegian str., for Samarang.

DEPARTURES. Sept. 21, *Dombay*, British str., for Singapore. Sept. 21, *City of Calcutta*, Brit. str., for Amoy. Sept. 21, *Sumatra*, Brit. transport, for Calcutta. Sept. 21, *Tordenskjold*, Norwegian steamer, for Samarang.

Sept. 21, *Hailan*, French str., for Kwong-chow-wan. Sept. 21, *Whampoa*, British str., for Shanghai. Sept. 21, *Daybreak*, British str., for Shanghai. Sept. 21, *Nest*, British str., for Moji. Sept. 21, *Andalusia*, German str., for S'pore. Sept. 21, *Agamenon*

